

which is regarded as a troublesome weed, not only in the county of Cumberland, but beyond the Dividing Range, seems to be a plant of foreign origin.

In concluding this brief notice of the Monopetalæ, it may be seen that the species in New South Wales are far more numerous than those of the Thalamifloræ or Discifloræ, whilst they exceed the recorded species of Calycifloræ by more than 100. The whole amount of these grand divisions will probably be more than 1,200, whilst that of the introduced plants is upwards of 100.

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ON THE OCCURRENCE OF *Pseudophycis breviusculus*, RICHARDSON,  
IN PORT JACKSON.

BY E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., C.M.Z.S., &c.

During a recent dredging excursion in Port Jackson I obtained from the interior of a large shell of *Dolium variegatum*, a fine specimen of a *Pseudophycis*, which appears to belong to the *Lota breviusculus* of Richardson; when alive this fish was of an olive brown tint, slightly greenish about the head, and of a pinkish hue on the belly; the whole of the fish was covered by a thick mucous. In length it is about 6 inches, greatest height 2 inches. There are nine (9) rays in the first dorsal, and from 47-48 in the second, the pectoral fin is as long as the distance from its base to the centre of the orbit, the maxillary reaches to the posterior margin of the orbit, the longest ventral ray equals the distance between the anterior margin and the extremity of the operculum; the height of the body between the vent and the last (ninth) ray of the first dorsal, equals the distance between the lower margin of the base of the pectoral, and the end of the snout. In all other respects this specimen agrees with the description of *Lota breviuscula* of Richardson, under which species I prefer to retain it for the present.

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